

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

POPS FROM HIS HEAD.

QUEER BEHAVIOR OF A CLEVELAND MAN'S EYE.

Blows His Nose with Disastrous Results While Entertaining Company at His Home—More Seasonable Weather Produces Improvement in Trade.

James H. Finigan, superintendent of the shipping department of Sterling, Welch & Co. at Cleveland, has just had a most remarkable experience. Finigan was assisting in entertaining company at his home on Melvin street. He took his handkerchief from his pocket and blew his nose. Those present were horrified to see Finigan's left eye pop from its socket and land by the occupants down his cheek. One young woman fainted. Finigan pushed the eye back into the socket, and in doing so carried the eyelid with it. He was blind for the time being, and the pain was intense. A physician was called, but he refused to handle the case. Dr. D. B. Smith, who then came, examined the eye and then removed it to the Cleveland general hospital, where Dr. Smith took the eye out again and replaced it properly. The case among oculists is said to be one of the strangest on record.

WEATHER INFLUENCES TRADE.

Unquestionable improvement in tone—Firmness in some staples. The following view of the trade situation is taken by Bradstreet: "Weather influences have played a part in the general tone of the market this week, and yet some of the unquestionable improvement in tone can hardly be charged to the more seasonable weather experienced. Whatever the causes, however—these have been diverse—the fact remains that a number of staples, no less than speculative securities, have advanced in value during the week. Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 2,724,937 bushels, against 3,581,107 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,595,962 bushels, against 3,526,834 bushels last week."

KISSES CARRY THE SMALLPOX.

Three Young Women Stricken After Church Social Game. Charles Frank, of Carpenter, Iowa, attended a church social, just across the State line in Minnesota, a few days ago. During the social, in a kissing game, he bestowed kisses on three young women of the church. Shortly afterward he was taken down with smallpox. So were all the young women. Eight cases resulted in all and one death has occurred. The State Board of Health ordered a quarantine.

Stops Train to Save Lives.

As a Baltimore and Ohio freight was passing a dwelling near Paw Paw, Va., Engineer Gibson Kite saw the house on fire and blazing furiously. He checked the train, and with other train hands ran and burst open the door. George Shenk and his family of five were found in the house, sound asleep and all but cut off from escape. All were saved.

St. Louis in Flames.

Fire gutted four business blocks in the north end of the retail business section of St. Louis. The contents of the eighteen large retail establishments were destroyed and fully fifteen other stores were more or less seriously damaged by fire or water. It is conservatively estimated that at least \$2,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Dynamite Bomb on the Track.

A dynamite attempt was made at Fort Worth, Texas, to blow up a crowded street car. A large dynamite bomb was placed on the rail, but the wheels of the car did not strike it squarely, and it was pushed off the rail. Had it been exploded many people would have lost their lives.

Assassin Gets Two Victims.

A double murder was committed on the farm of Mr. Bush, one mile below Grange, La. A man named John Jones and one of his sons while at supper were shot by some unknown person and died shortly afterward.

One Convict Kills Another.

Frank Clark, a convict at the Kansas penitentiary at Leavenworth, killed Joseph Clark, another convict, the other night at supper. He says Joseph Clark had threatened to kill him.

Crampy Strike Is Off.

The strike of the Cramp shipyard employees at Philadelphia was declared off at a secret meeting. The terms on which the strike is abandoned have not been made public.

Edith Quick Is Acquitted.

At Fern, Ind., the jury in the Mrs. Edith Quick case returned a verdict of acquittal. It was no surprise, as it was generally supposed the State had not offered sufficient direct evidence.

Surveying on Panama Route.

A party from the American surveying commission, which is headed by Rear Admiral Walker, has commenced surveys of a Panama canal route.

Children Burn to Death.

Four children, the eldest 5 years old, were burned to death at Lewisburg, N. Y. The children had been left alone in one of the rooms before an open fire.

Goebel Is Dead.

William E. Goebel died at Frankfort, Ky., in consequence of the gunshot wound received a few days previous.

Two Trains Crash in the Night.

Nine men were injured severely, between four and fifty persons killed and scores panic-stricken in a collision between a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul suburban passenger train and a Northwestern freight train at Grayland, Ill.

Shoots Wife and Himself.

John Scherer of Philadelphia shot his wife Barbara twice in the back, inflicting mortal wounds, and then fired a bullet into his heart. He died instantly. The woman said jealousy was the cause.

One Killed, Nine Injured.

One man was killed and nine injured in a collision between the Phillips, Natick & Co's mail train and West Garret street, Pittsburg, was seriously wrecked by the explosion of a battery of four large boilers. The cause of explosion is not known.

Japan Building Steamships.

A Japanese steamer was just launched at 12,000 tons, it is a new steamer, the Awa Maru, which, according to United States Consul Harris at Nagasaki, is equal in every respect, including cabin accommodations, to the best class of Atlantic steamships.

SHOT BY TRAIN ROBBER.

Railroad Detective Fatally Wounded.

John Jackson, a detective for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway from Sedalia, was shot through the head by an unknown man at Holden, Mo. Supt. D. Hardy of the Missouri Pacific Railway had learned that an attempt would be made to rob the express car on the east-bound Missouri Pacific train for St. Louis. A posse was organized in Sedalia, under command of W. L. Cunningham, a secret service officer of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and left on a special train for Warrensburg, where the sheriff and special officers were taken aboard. Supt. Hardy's information was that the hold-up was to take place near Doran. When the train reached Holden the officers were informed that the suspected men were at a resort, and it was decided to arrest them then, as it was believed enough evidence had been secured to bring about their conviction. The marshal of the town, another officer and Jackson started to make the arrest, saying they did not need any assistance. Jackson entered the house. One of the men fired and a bullet passed through Jackson's head and over the right eye. The other returned the bandits' shots, but he and his companions, of whom there were about six, escaped. Later one of them, badly wounded, was captured.

SAILORS MURDER OFFICERS.

Crew Mutinies in the Pacific, Kills Captain and Other Officers.

Mail advices tell of a tragedy on the New Zealand brigantine Ethel, in the Straits Settlement. She sailed from Broome, western Australia, about the end of November with a cargo of lumber and has been posted as missing. A telegram received by the Governor of the Straits Settlement from the British consul at Batavia to the effect that the vessel had been wrecked and the crew, who had mutinied and murdered the captain and owner, John Alfred Riddle, together with his son, the mate, the carpenter and three of the crew. The mutineers, who numbered thirteen, after they had landed at Adul, had a quarrel among themselves as a result of which, when they reached Macassar, one of them informed the Dutch authorities, who arrested the mutineers and seized the valuables and other property they had stolen.

MISFORTUNE FOLLOWS TRAIN.

Illinois Central Has Bad Luck With First Chicago-Sioux City Special.

Misfortune overtook the new palatial train of the Illinois Central on its first run from Chicago to Sioux City. The trouble began almost from the time the coaches left the Twelfth street station, and at Tara Junction, Iowa, while the train was running slowly because of a train in front which had the right of way, an engine and caboose crashed into the rear of the train. There was a baggage car and a coach attached to the rear sleeper, which were running empty for service between Cherokee and Sioux Falls, S. D., and these were wrecked and burned. The sleeping cars were filled, but owing to empty cars no one was hurt.

OFFER CHILD AS A SACRIFICE.

Iowa Parents Are Driven to Insanity Through Religious Zeal.

Driven to insanity by religious zeal, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spencer, residing on a farm six miles northwest of Lovell, Iowa, became imbued with the idea that they had been called upon by God to sacrifice their infant child. The child, a boy, by the name of Charles, and in its nude condition held the infant out in the yard until it was frozen to death. The father's hands and feet were badly frozen. The Sheriff was notified, and after a hard struggle Spencer was overpowered, four men being necessary to manage him. He is presently in the hospital, and has been regarded as one of the prominent men in the community. There are three other children in the family.

BIG FIRE IN KANSAS TOWN.

Business Portion of Winfield Destroyed, Leaving Many Homeless.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Winfield, Kan., and threatened the city building and county jail. The Hecheyne block, a three-story building, cost \$125,000, and its entire contents were burned, and a hundred people were made homeless. The Arlington Hotel was destroyed, and the Butler livery barn was burned with all the horses.

Victim Pounded to a Pulp.

In New York Park Merino, a janitor, backed his room-mate, Genie Luciani, to death with a hatchet. When it was all over the only explanation the murderer would give was that he was the boss of the flat and Luciani was not to sleep in the middle of the day, when he should have been doing some work about the place.

Anti-Trust Law Void.

The Illinois anti-trust law of 1893 was declared unconstitutional by Judge Kaulsaat in the United States Circuit Court in Chicago. Because of the section which exempts from its provisions the agricultural and stock raisers, the court held that the statute is tainted with class and special legislation.

Man Burns to Death.

At Muncie, Ind., the heavy barn of Boor & Manshewer was destroyed by fire. Cecil Weekly, a cab driver, was burned to death, and forty-seven horses were also burned. Adjoining buildings were damaged by falling walls, and the total loss will be about \$25,000.

Goebel Takes the Oath.

William Goebel was declared Governor of Kentucky by a quorum of the Legislature at Frankfort. Within thirty minutes after the adoption of the board of canvassers majority report the oath of office was administered to the almost dying man as he lay upon his bed.

Ground to Death in the Machinery.

Henry Tupper, while cleaning a dough-mixer machine, Traut's bakery at Toledo, Ohio, was caught in the slowly revolving machinery and before assistance could reach him he was ground to fragments.

Marshall Field's Niece Weds.

Miss Minna Field, daughter of the late Henry Field of Chicago and niece of Marshall Field, eloped with Preston Gibson of Washington and was married at New York City without the consent or her mother, Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page.

Fire at Indiana, Ohio.

The large electric plant of the Bellaire, Ohio, steel works, owned by the National Steel Company, was burned to the ground and the electrical machinery was wholly destroyed.

Plans for Trotting Races.

The nine cities that were included in last year's grand trotting circuit will be in the program again the coming season. The meetings will begin at Detroit July 16.

Teacher and Pupil Perish.

The parochial school building of St. Lawrence O'Leary parish, St. Louis, caught fire and a teacher and a pupil perished in the flames. Sister Stanislaus, a teacher of music, after having escaped from the building, returned to the school to search for a missing scholar, and the firemen found her lying by the side of Mary Foley, 12 years old.

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Prospectors Locate It Five Miles East of Custer, S. D.

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Explosion on a Train.

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Costly Fire in New York.

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MARKET QUOTATIONS.

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Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$2.50; wheat, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.
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Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, mixed, 51c to 52c; clover seed, \$4.50 to \$4.75.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, No. 1, 55c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, \$10.00 to \$11.00.
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HAVING FUN WITH THE BOERS.



EVEN when men are under fire they must have a little fun. This picture, drawn in the trenches by a war artist, shows a favorite trick of the Fifth Lancers in Ladysmith. At first they achieved much success with a more simple expedient, the time-honored one of raising a helmet on a stick. Over and over again the eager Boer sharpshooters would waste much valuable time, ammunition and energy on it. But finally the freshness was worn out and no shots followed the raising of the helmet. The Lancers, bound to continue their rather grim sport, then made a man of straw, put a stiff felt hat on the figure and elevated it on a long pole. The result was gratifying. Bullets chipped along like rain, and the hat flew high into the air. Down went the poor straw man as if shot dead, only to reappear a little further along the line to be killed again. The Boers fired at him religiously all day long and a spy reported to the British that night that they were jubilant at the immense amount of loss that they had inflicted on the enemy. On the next day, when they discovered the imposition, they were so angry that they loosed a field gun at the Boers, firing three shells before their wrath diminished enough to show them how grievously injudicious it was to waste serious ammunition on a straw joke.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.

Belief that a Dangerous Gang Has Been Broken Up.

The greatest counterfeiting conspiracy that has ever been attempted in the Dominion of Canada has been nipped in the bud by the arrest in Baltimore of Anthony Decker, for years a trusted employee of the Canada Engraving and Lithography Company, limited, and the Burroughs Lithographic Company of Montreal. The conspiracy was conceived and arranged in Montreal, and when the place became too hot for the conspirators most of them moved West. The gang is said to consist of Anthony Decker, his wife, his son, Paul Decker, and Hans Kuntz

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor
THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

When the country is flooded with Democratic speeches directed against the secretary of the treasury, the reason of the attacks now being made will be better understood. The attacks are not made in sincerity, none of the investigations asked for expected or desired, and, in fact, it will be the policy of the Democrats in congress to oppose any such procedure if it were proposed. But the speeches are expected to be used as campaign literature.—Saginaw Courier Herald.

The report that Auditor General Dix is a candidate for re-election, for a third term, is well received by many citizens of the state, who are not as a rule in favor of so long tenure of office. The fact that in his two terms the affairs of the office were never so well conducted, and that amid all the rottenness which has come to light in official life, there has not a rumor of stain attached to his name or the conduct of his department, adds greatly to his personal strength and popularity, and the fear of loss by a change will lead many to say: "Let well enough alone."

During the past thirty years the Japanese have experimented with all kinds of money. First they tried an irredeemable paper currency; then they attempted the double standard of paper and silver, only to find that the cheaper quickly drove the costlier out of circulation; next they went on the free silver coinage basis, which was an improvement over the "wildcat" money system, but by no means a success; finally they adopted the gold standard, as recommended by a commission composed of the most enlightened men of the empire, and now their money is over. They have been cured of their silver lunacy, and are not reluctant to furnish a testimonial advising other nations in distress to go and do likewise.

If the critics of Gen. Alger's management of the department of war during our contest with Spain, will compare the work performed and the results attained with the management of the war in South Africa on the part of the English war department, they will convince themselves that Gen. Alger was made the victim of unjust and malicious abuse. Not one defeat was experienced by the American troops, not a disappointment, there was no delay through inaction or indecision in the war department, and there was no unnecessary losses through failure to properly estimate the enemy's strength. There is great value in the lessons which worthy comparison some time teach.—Cassidy News and Express.

Referring to the trouble in Kentucky, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "An impression widely prevails in the state and outside of it that an attempt is on foot to deprive its citizens of fair elections, to take away the right to choose their true representatives at the ballot box. Goebel has headed this movement and has been pressing it steadily to a consummation through the legislature. He is the recognized leader in this plan through all successive stages, from the convention that divided his own party to the proceedings of the present boards of contest, and the recent daily transfer of legislative credentials from the opposite party to his own." The tendency in more than one southern state for years has been along the lines that "might makes right," and in Kentucky particularly this idea is strongly rooted. It is to be hoped the day is not far distant when the sober-minded, honest and honorable element will be in control.

A Bay City Tribune reporter has the following on an interview with tax commissioner Oakman: "Everywhere throughout the state they have found vast quantities of untaxed personal property, and a surprising amount of property assessed way below its actual value. The work of the tax commission will open the eyes of the people of Michigan. The law creating that commission is one of the best laws ever placed upon the Michigan statutes. The results will speak for themselves. When the tax rolls are made out this year at least \$150,000,000 worth of property that is not paying a cent of tax at the present time will be honestly assessed. I think that \$150,000,000 is a very conservatively estimate. It would not surprise me if we were able to discover \$200,000,000 worth of untaxed property before we finish our rounds. The report we shall make to the legislature will be a revelation."

A meeting of leading paper manufacturers was held in Chicago last week. The prices on paper, envelopes, etc., are way up in the air, in some cases double what they were six months ago. The Inter-Ocean in its report of the meeting says: "Not for twenty years has such a serious condition confronted the manufacturers of paper, and there is great danger that we may be forced to close our mills for lack of material," said A. D. Shaffer, of the Hartford City Paper Company, who presided over the meeting. "Various causes are responsible for this condition. The principal one is that wood pulp from which the lower grades of paper is manufactured, is so hard to get that there is a constant scramble for material. Recent inquiry of the pulp mills at Sault St. Marie, the largest pulp mills in the world, develops the fact, that there is not a pound for sale there, and other mills are as hard pressed."

Professor Graves, principal and proprietor of the Petoskey Normal Academy has announced himself as candidate for the State Board of Education on the republican ticket. So far as Prof. Graves' ability to do the finest sort of service in such a position there is no sort of question. He is not only a university man, but has in practical school work demonstrated his ability as one of the finest and most successful educators in this state. He came here in 1888 as superintendent of our public schools, but having friction with the conservative school board, organized and operated the next year the Petoskey Normal Academy which has been successful from the beginning and is now recognized as one of the very best Normal Schools of the state. Mr. Graves became a member of the republican party five years ago, and has since been a member of the Michigan club and always present at its meetings in Detroit. As a representative of Northern Michigan, and is beyond all question the ablest and most progressive educator of Northern Michigan, the record will cordially support Prof. Graves' candidacy for member of the State Board of Education.—Petoskey Record.

A boy in the Wichita schools has been suspended for reading the following essay on pants: "Pants are made for men, not men for pants. Women are made for men and not for pants. When a man pants for a woman and a woman pants for a man, they are a pair of pants. Such pants don't last. Pants are like molasses: they are thinner in hot weather and thicker in cold. The man in the moon changes his pants during the eclipse. Don't you go to the pantry for pants, you might be mistaken. Men are often mistaken in pants. Such mistakes make breeches of promise. There has been much discussion as to whether pants is singular or plural. Seems to us when men wear pants they are plural, and when they don't wear any pants it is singular. Men go on a tear in their pants, and it is all right; but when the pants go on a tear it is all wrong."—Guthrie State Capital.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks' Almanac.

There is no comparison between former editions and this splendid Almanac for 1900, now ready. Printed in beautiful colors, on much finer paper, its 196 pages are packed with valuable information on storms, astronomy and meteorology. It is illustrated with nearly 200 finest half tones and other engravings. This superb book would sell anywhere for fifty cents, but it costs only 25c a copy, and every subscriber to Rev. Irl R. Hicks' now famous paper, Words and Works, at \$1.00 a year, receives this elegant Almanac as a premium. Words and Works is a recognized leader among the best family and scientific journals, while nothing of its kind can compare with the Hicks Almanac. One dollar a year is a nominal price for such unique and useful publications. Professor Hicks has justly, and of necessity, withdrawn his storm and weather forecasts from all free almanacs, having generously given his time and labor free for nearly twenty years. Words and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

We will club THE AVANCE with Word and Works for only \$1.70 a year to all subscribers who pay in advance.

"Keeping Cows for Profit" is the well chosen title of the newest work on practical dairying to come under our notice. We understand that a large issue of this little publication is being gratuitously circulated with the compliments of The De Laval Separator Co., 74 Cortland Street, New York, which concern offers to send a copy to every reader of the "Avalanche" upon request.

WANTED—Several persons for district office managers in this state to represent their own and surrounding counties, willing to pay yearly \$500, plus a steady desirable employment with men and opportunities for advancement. For full particulars and a stamped envelope, S. A. Part, 221 N. La Salle, Chicago. No 2322

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2nd, '00.

EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

Senator Hawley did patriotism a service when he objected to statements of Senator Pettigrew alleging that Admiral Dewey recognized the Philippine republic, saluted the flag, and promised Aguinaldo independence, on the ground that it was treason. In his own words, "I object to the statement, because it is treason." It is lending aid and comfort to the enemies of the U. S., and the Senator has been doing that for months." Senator Lodge characterized the statements which Senator Pettigrew was trying to make from a pamphlet written by Aguinaldo as "a mass of falsehood—a tissue of lies," and read the following letter from Admiral Dewey, written this week: "Dear Senator Lodge: The statement of Emilio Aguinaldo, as recently published in the Springfield Republican, so far as it relates to me is a tissue of falsehoods. I never promised, directly or indirectly, independence for the Philippines. I never treated him as an ally, except to make use of him and his soldiers to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards. He never alluded to the word independence in any conversation with me or my officers. The statement that I received him with military honors or saluted the so-called Filipino flag is absolutely false." The American people will agree with Senator Lodge, who said after he read the letter: "That is the statement of Admiral Dewey. As between the statements in that pamphlet and the word of George Dewey I will take the word of George Dewey." Senator Spooner paid his respects to the element in this country which is trying to sacrifice as many American soldiers as possible in the Philippines and quoted this sentence from one of the last letters written by the lamented Gen. Lawton: "If I am shot down by a Filipino bullet it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know the continuance of fighting is due to reports sent out here from America." These remarks made a memorable episode in the Senate.

Representative Babcock, of Wis., who as chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee has conducted three successive victorious campaigns, has consented to once more assume the exacting and laborious duties of chairman of the new committee, which was named at a joint caucus of the Senate and House republicans, held this week. The honor of being chairman of this important committee in four successive campaigns has never been bestowed on any other man. This is a high compliment to Mr. Babcock, but one that is fully deserved. The committee will organize for business inside of two weeks, and will at once begin the preliminary work of this year's campaign. Several of the state delegations have not yet selected members of the committee. Following are the members who have been chosen: California, Rep. Metcalf; Del., Rep. Huffecker; Idaho, Senator Shoup; Ill., Rep. Cannon; Ind., Rep. Hull; Ky., Rep. Pugh; Me., Rep. Boutwell; Md., Rep. Murdock; Mass., Rep. Lovering; Mich., Rep. Corliss; Minn., Rep. Eddy; Mo., Rep. Pearce; Neb., Rep. Mercer; N. H., Rep. Gallinger; N. J., Rep. Loudenslager; N. Y., Rep. Sherman; N. C., Rep. Linney; N. Dak., Rep. Spaulding; Ohio, Rep. Van Voorhis; Ore., Senator McBride; Pa., Rep. Connell; R. I., Rep. Bul; S. Dak., Rep. Gamble; Texas, Rep. Hawley; Vermont, Senator Proctor; W. Va., Rep. Doveney; Wis., Rep. Babcock; and Wyo., Rep. Mondell.

Representative Fordney, of Mich., a member of the House committee on Merchant Marine and Shipping, used some strong language in commenting upon a letter sent out by the New York Reform Club, opposing the Shipping bill, now before that committee, and alleging that Senators and Representatives were being improperly influenced to favor the bill. The letter was read to the committee by its chairman, Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in order to show the methods the opponents of the bill were using against it. Mr. Fordney said, emphasizing every word: "My opinion is that no man will make a statement that a Congressman can be bribed unless he be a thief himself."

The Senate got tired of Senator Pettigrew's fake resolutions this week, and sat upon him by the decisive vote of 39 to 23, when he objected to having his resolution, asking whether the natives of the Samoan Island recently acquired by the U. S. through a treaty with Germany and Great Britain were consulted before that treaty was negotiated, sent to the committee on Foreign Relations. The Senate also knocked out the attempt to have the Samoan treaty, which was recently ratified, reconsidered. These are hints to the fakirs in the Senate that there is a limit beyond which they will not be allowed to go.

Nothing but regret is felt in Wash-

ington for the cowardly shooting of Goebel in Kentucky, but those familiar with the plans of those who were contemplating the theft of the governorship of that state had been expecting bloodshed. There is nothing in the situation calling for any Federal interference, and neither the President nor Secretary Root has any idea that there will be. It is absolutely certain that no Federal troops will be sent into the state, unless asked for by the proper authorities in accordance with law.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1898, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not get. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by L. Fournier.

The chill of Maryland's greeting to Bryan extended to Washington, with signals from the political weather bureau that the cold wave is spreading north by east and is likely to blanket the whole of New England.—N. Y. Tribune.

"I think I would crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Hermitage, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years, and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of. One application relieves the pain. For sale by L. Fournier."

Assassination is never to be countenanced, but Goebel, who murdered Col. Sanford at Covington in 1895, shooting him down like a dog, might naturally expect death with his boots on.—Saginaw Courier Herald.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effective cure make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate and loosens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by L. Fournier.

If this presidential campaign does not eventuate pretty soon there will only be one party in the field. Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, recently a candidate for the vice-presidency of the democratic ticket, made a strong speech in congress on Thursday, upholding the expansion policy of the administration, and he is also a very strong advocate of honest money.

L. Fournier guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for laryngitis, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. dec-3m

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage made by Charles Paulley to Rasmus Hanson, dated August 10th A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 13th day of May A. D. 1899, in Liber B of mortgages, on page 631, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the time of this notice, the sum of fifty six dollars and thirty cents, and an attorneys fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford is held) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and all costs, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Grove, in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The Northwest quarter of section two, in township twenty-six, north of Range two, west, of Michigan Meridian, in Michigan, and containing one hundred and forty acres and thirty-six hundredths of an acre. Dated February 3d 1900.

RASMUS HANSON, Mortgagee.
Geo. L. Alexander, Att'y. feb-8-19w

Notice.
Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

WE BUY THE

FARMERS

Grain,
Potatoes
And other
Farm
Products
FOR
Cash or Trade

WE SELL

Extra Good Groceries

—AND—
Dry Goods and Hardware
—AT—
Reasonable Prices.

BUY OUR
Staley's Underwear
—AND—
Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company,
Grayling, - Michigan

You will NEVER REGRET

Purchases made at our store, because we always give you honest values for your dollars, and our goods are just as represented.

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Furnishings, etc.,

in great variety, up-to-date styles and rock bottom prices.

We want your trade!

And the only way to get and keep it, is to suit you. If we please you, tell others, if we don't, tell us, and we will try and make it right.

That New Dress

will be the prettiest in town if you make it by the New Idea Pattern. See the thousands of New Ideas in our Fashion Review. They will delight you. Such nobby and chic styles. Fashion prices given away free!

R. MEYERS,
The Corner Store,
GRAYLING, MICH.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry.,

The direct line from TOLEDO, VIA DAYTON, CINCINNATI, TO LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS, JACKSONVILLE, ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and the SOUTH.

CINCINNATI LINE.

Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cincinnati.

Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo to Cincinnati.

INDIANAPOLIS LINE.

Two Trains every Week-day from Detroit and Toledo to Indianapolis. Vestibule Sleeping Cars on All Night Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

G. E. GILMAN, D. P. A., Toledo, Ohio.

D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Notice.

To THE FEDERAL BANK OF TORONTO, CANADA.

Mortgages named in the last recorded mortgage against the land herein described:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land, which is described as follows:

The W. 1/4 of the North West quarter (4) of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2 W. and the E. 1/4 of the North West quarter (2) of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2 W.

Amount paid \$25.26, taxes for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898.

Yours Respectfully,
HARRY A. MILLER,
Springport, Jackson Co., Mich.
Dated Jan. 12, A. D. 1900.

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

WHOOPIING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND INCIPENT CONSUMPTION IS

OTTO'S CURE

Sold by all druggists 25c & 50c

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME CARD—GOING NORTH.

Lv. Grayling.	Ar. at Mackinaw
Mackinaw Express, 4.40 P. M.	7.35 P. M.
Express, 5.10 P. M.	7.55 P. M.
Way Freight, 9.20 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
Accommodation, 12.00 M.	3.50 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

Detroit Express, 2.10 P. M.	5.55 P. M.
N. Y. Express, 12.24 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
Accommodation, 5.55 A. M.	10.35 A. M.

Lewiston Branch.
6.30 A. M. Ret'g. 1.45 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent,
A. W. CAMPBELL, Local Agent.

Notice of Tax Sale.

To SANBURN & HILL.

TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land, which is described as follows:

S. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4, Section 2, Town 28 N. Range 2 W.

Amount paid \$207.22, taxes for the years 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

JOHN C. FAILING,
Grayling, Crawford Co., Mich.

Notice of Tax Sale.

To MORGAN & LEWIS,
Oswego, New York.

TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of said land which is described as follows:

Lot 2, Section 23, Town 26, North E. 1/4 West.

Amount paid \$1.33, tax for year 1895.

H. ZIERES,
dec-21—7w
Grayling, Mich.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC

Recommended by Leading Dressmakers. They Always Please.

McCALL 100 BAZAR PATTERNS 15c

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE

These patterns are sold in nearly every store, but do not miss your chance to get them for 15c. They are guaranteed to be the best patterns ever published.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
1220 to 1225 N. 14th St. New York

McCALL'S 50 MAGAZINE YEAR

Brightest Magazine Published. Contains Ready-Made Patterns, Fashionable Recipes, and the latest in home-making. Published weekly. Price, 10c a copy. Send for your free trial copy.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
1220 to 1225 N. 14th St. New York

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1900.
LOCAL ITEMS.

Judge Coventry was in town, Monday, on official business.

Pay your subscription and subscribe for the Household.

Mrs. L. Engel, of Grove, is reported dangerously ill.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per year.

John Tolman, of Frederic, was in town yesterday, and reports business booming in that burg.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Mrs. E. Sorenson has returned from a six weeks visit with friends out west.

W. Batterson, of Frederic, was a welcome caller at our sanctum, Tuesday.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per year.

The Maccabees have rented Rosenthal's hall for five years, and changed to their new quarters, last Saturday.

Miss Margaret Carney with a host of friends celebrated her 12th birthday, last Monday. A happy time.

Myron Dyer was in town Monday, after supplies. He is doing a little lumbering on the North Branch.

About three inches of snow, Tuesday morning made the sleighing well nigh perfect.

Township Treasurer, Smith, of South Branch, was in town Monday. He reports fair collection of taxes.

Comic and sentimental Valentines, at Fournier's Drug Store.

S. A. Robinson was down from the mill, Tuesday, and went to Saginaw for machinery.

Advertised Letters—Miss Hilma Olson, Samuel Weeks, George A. Carothers, Peter Walsh.

Mrs. Ambrose McClain came down from Lewiston, for a visit with her mother and sister.

Martin Nelson, of Lewiston, was in town, last week, shaking hands with old friends.

Henry Stephan was up from the bridge, Tuesday, in a new cutter, just received from Chicago. Heaps of style.

ESTRATED—From my barn in Grayling, a 3 year old Jersey colored steer. Information of his whereabouts will be rewarded, N. MICHELSON.

Julius Metz came home last Saturday, and has gone east after a stock of goods with which to open up the store at Millerburg.

Do not forget to pay your subscription, and remember that the AVA LANCHE at \$1.00 per year, requires payment in advance.

The Michigan Press Association will hold its annual session at Grand Rapids, the 15th and 16th of this month.

Come and see our new line of sentimental Valentines, it is simply immense. Fournier's Drug Store.

The M. C. R. R. employees have issued from this office a neat invitation for their Valentine dancing party, and anticipate a pleasant time.

FOR SALE—A good work team, weighing about 2600 lbs., young and ready for business. Will be sold worth the money. J. M. FRANCIS.

The perfect condition of the roads for the past week has made the limit of loads only governed by the capacity of the sleighs.

Fred F. Hoelski was in town last Saturday, and attended the meeting of the K. O. T. M. He is pursuing a bad cold.

F. H. Bradley, formerly on the staff of the "Daily Resurter" at Potosky, but now a M. C. R. R. employee, is now a resident of our village.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

Uncle John Ballard celebrated his 84th birthday, last Sunday. On Monday he suffered another stroke of paralysis, and is now in a critical condition.

Miss Nellie Hewitt, of Oscoda County, was the guest of Miss Edith McIntire, last week. She returned to her home, Monday.

FOR SALE—Cheaper than to pay rent. One of the coziest homes in Grayling, in a good neighborhood, nicely situated. Also a new six octave Estey organ, as good as new. Enquire at the "Avalanche" office.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet with Mrs. Benkelman, Friday afternoon, Feb. 9th. A 10c lunch will be served, to which all are invited.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

As spring draws near, every farmer should complete the plan of his summer work, and be sure that he is supplied with perfect seed in time for its planting.

Rev. O. W. Willits and T. A. Carney drove to the Coventry school house, Tuesday afternoon, where Rev. J. J. Willits, of Frederic, is holding a series of meetings.

FAIR GROVE, Feb. 5th, 1900.
I hereby warn all people against trusting or harboring my wife, Katie Thomas, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. CHAS. D. THOMAS.

At the dressmaking parlors over the city market, Miss Elsie Butler is prepared to meet the demands of her customers with the latest fashionable styles and will render satisfactory service.

A letter from Miss Myrtle Rich, renewing her subscription to the AVA LANCHE, says they are comfortably situated on a farm near Greenville, Montcalm county, by the side of her mother's brother.

Sundays snow storm was general throughout the state. In the lumbering districts the storm was hailed with delight. Marshal, Port Huron, Marine City, and many other places report a snow fall of one foot.

Dr. Insley's Sunday School class gave him a pleasant surprise on Saturday last by calling in a body and spending the evening at his home, leaving behind them two handsome copies of Goldsmith and Browning.

Mr. Ginnebaugh, of the Portage Lake mill, found one of his horses that strayed last spring near Lake City, and recovered it last week after a suit in replevin. On the way home the horse broke through the cover of an unused well and was killed.

The joint meeting of the township boards of Grayling and South Branch last week, resulted in a draw. Grayling would not recognize any of the indebtedness claimed by school and road districts, while South Branch claimed to be ready to pay one-half of the amounts claimed.

The Grayling Band have decided to give a masquerade ball on Feb. 22, the proceeds to be applied on the purchase of new uniforms. The band is doing excellent work and should receive the support of our people, as their advancement is a public benefit and pleasure.

The second quarterly meeting of this conference year will be next Sunday at the Methodist church, Rev. W. M. Ward, the presiding elder, will preach in the morning and administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Love-feast will be at 9:30 o'clock. O. W. WILLITS.

The young friends of Mrs. Blanche Davis gave her a farewell party at the home of Mrs. A. L. Pond on Tuesday evening. A pleasant evening was passed and some very nice tokens of friendship were presented to Mrs. Davis. She left last evening for her future home in Virginia. Her departure is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

There is a movement on foot by the Presbyterian Church society to re-paint and re-roof their church which is greatly needed. As they are financially weak, we trust our citizens will respond to their appeal for aid, as any thing that adds to the appearance of our town or to the advancement of churches and schools is of general interest.

Our people will regret the leaving of Mr. I. Rosenthal, who has closed out his business here and left yesterday, going to St. Johns for a visit with his brother Aaron, and from there to Detroit, before starting out for the location of a new home. In the years he has been with us he has proved himself a successful business man, and always a gentleman. Declining health decided him to try a change of climate, and he will probably locate on the Pacific coast. He goes with the best wishes of this community.

When the G. A. R. and W. R. C. decided to buy and rebuild their hall they were short of funds and R. P. Forbes, chairman of committee negotiated a loan of three hundred dollars of R. Hanson, to be paid in three annual installments the societies giving mortgage security. The second payment was made last week, and instead of simply delivering the note paid, Mr. Hanson delivered both and discharged the mortgage, thus donating them a hundred dollars, and paying as he has often done not only his liberality, but his regard for the old soldiers and the charitable work of the W. R. C., and after playing that trick on them, he learned by conversation with the committee they owed \$125.00 more and told them that amount, and told them to get out of debt.

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last week:

High School—Wm. Ingerson, Fritz Hanson, Alice Durt, Bertha Woodburn.

Grades 6 & 7—None.

Grade 5—Joe Charron, Melbie Hemmingson.

Grade 4—Elmer Rasmussen, Delphice Charron, Julius Jen-on, Fred Ayers.

Grade 3—Lulu Patterson, Walter Hemmingson, Anna Rasmussen.

Grade 2—Harry Hemmingson.

Grade 1—Ludwig Rasmussen, Jessie Wincheil.

The high school and fourth grade are the worst and grades six, seven, and two are the best.

Horses by the Carload.
J. H. Worth will arrive here Monday with a carload of good horses, workers, drivers and brood mares, that will be sold worth the money. Will sell for cash or on time with approved security. This will be a great opportunity to secure a team. At McCullough's barn.

A Frightful Blunder
will often cause a horrible burn. Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's A-ni-ca Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Eczema, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on Earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

The annual convention of the Republican State League will be held in Detroit, in the parlors of the Cadillac Hotel, Thursday, February 22d, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fog into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Sold by L. Fournier.

The West Branch "Herald-Times" reports that the Gale Lumber Co., of that place, is having snow shipped in from the north by the car load, for use on their logging road.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a Haverdiger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs, and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates the liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints, gives perfect health. Only 50 cents, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Upper Peninsula merchants are agitating the formation of a merchants association for the purpose of protecting their trade from the inroads of concerns in Chicago, Milwaukee and Detroit, which send agents into that region to undersell the local merchants.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Michigan, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Fournier's Drug Store.

We believe that if it becomes generally known what is to be required of Supervisors in making the assessments next spring, with the people cussing them on one side and the tax commission prodding them with the law on the other side, it will be necessary to take the state over with a three-tooth comb and offer substantial bonuses to induce competent men to accept a nomination as supervisor.—Ex.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MON. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK YARDS, FEB. 6, 1899.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:
Prime steers and heifers \$4.50/cwt; 5.50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4.00/cwt; 4.50; common, \$2.75/cwt; 3.75; canners' cows, \$1.50/cwt; 2.00; stockers and feeders, \$1.25/cwt; 1.75; 2.25; 2.75; 3.25; 3.75; 4.25; 4.75; 5.25; 5.75; 6.25; 6.75; 7.25; 7.75; 8.25; 8.75; 9.25; 9.75; 10.25; 10.75; 11.25; 11.75; 12.25; 12.75; 13.25; 13.75; 14.25; 14.75; 15.25; 15.75; 16.25; 16.75; 17.25; 17.75; 18.25; 18.75; 19.25; 19.75; 20.25; 20.75; 21.25; 21.75; 22.25; 22.75; 23.25; 23.75; 24.25; 24.75; 25.25; 25.75; 26.25; 26.75; 27.25; 27.75; 28.25; 28.75; 29.25; 29.75; 30.25; 30.75; 31.25; 31.75; 32.25; 32.75; 33.25; 33.75; 34.25; 34.75; 35.25; 35.75; 36.25; 36.75; 37.25; 37.75; 38.25; 38.75; 39.25; 39.75; 40.25; 40.75; 41.25; 41.75; 42.25; 42.75; 43.25; 43.75; 44.25; 44.75; 45.25; 45.75; 46.25; 46.75; 47.25; 47.75; 48.25; 48.75; 49.25; 49.75; 50.25; 50.75; 51.25; 51.75; 52.25; 52.75; 53.25; 53.75; 54.25; 54.75; 55.25; 55.75; 56.25; 56.75; 57.25; 57.75; 58.25; 58.75; 59.25; 59.75; 60.25; 60.75; 61.25; 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The Assassination of President Lincoln.



ON April 14 just thirty-three years ago, the nation was shocked by the assassination of President Lincoln. The assassin, John Wilkes Booth, was shot down in Ford's Theatre, Washington, by John Wilkes Booth. The excitement all over the United States today, caused by the war scare, brings to mind the thrill of horror and excitement that passed over the country thirty-three years ago, when, just as the minds of the people had become settled after four years of war, the country was startled by the announcement of Lincoln's assassination.

Announcements had been made in Washington papers that President Lincoln and Gen. Grant, accompanied by their wives, would visit Ford's Theatre (from a pension office) on the evening of April 14.

Gen. Grant found it necessary to visit Burlington, N. J., on that memorable 14th of April, and he accordingly sent to President Lincoln a note of regret at his inability to accompany him to the theatre that evening, leaving Washington on the 6 p. m. train.

To Schuyler Colfax, then Speaker of the House, the President extended an invitation to attend the theatre as late as 8:15 p. m., for it was not until then that the President's party left the White House. President Lincoln manifested a

curious reluctance to going, but stated that the papers had advertised that himself and Gen. Grant would both attend, and since Gen. Grant had left Washington, he did not want to have the audience disappointed, as the people would expect to see at least one of them.

The theatre was crowded. The box reserved for the presidential party was the double box forming the second tier on the right-hand side of the stage. The front of the box was decorated with flags and in the center, on the outside, hung an engraving of Washington.

As the Grants had declined an invitation to attend, Mrs. Lincoln invited, in their stead, Miss Harris, daughter of Senator Lea Harris, and Mrs. Henry R. Rathbone, the Senator's stepson.

The play presented was the original version of Tom Taylor's "Our American Cousin," as it was always given before the late E. A. Sothern's changes in it,

remark: "Now he belongs to the ages." The South lost, in Lincoln, one who would have proved to be its best friend, as is, perhaps, now realized. In a letter written to Gen. Van Allen on the last day of his life, Lincoln wrote words that strike the keynote of his character. In it he said:

"I thank you for the assurance you give me that I shall be supported by conservative men like yourself in the efforts I may make to restore the Union so as to make it, to use your language, a union of hearts and hands as well as of States."

Over all the members of that presidential theatre party a black and awful fate hung menacingly.

The fate of the assassin, John Wilkes Booth, is too well known for repetition—shot down like a dog, as he was, in a burning barn.

Many have not followed the end of others indirectly associated with the tragedy. The stricken widow of the martyred President passed the balance of her days in melancholia and madness. Of the guests who were with her in the box that night, one slew the other and ended his own life.

By a curious coincidence, even Sgt. Boston Corbett, who shot Booth in the barn, became insane and was afterwards confined in a Kansas asylum.

VALENTINES OUT OF DATE.

Original Verse, Flowers or Candy Are Now the Proper Gifts.

Valentines are out of date. That is the verdict of society. When the 14th of February comes around now the proper caper is to write to your lady fair a few choice stanzas of valentine verse, or, in case of your inability to construct proper rhyme, send around a few bunches of violets or sweet roses or a nice box of candy—a heart shaped box preferred, of course—all tied up with pretty silk ribbons. The flowers and the candy are not just as long as the poet, but the flowers will be prettier, the candy will taste better and both will be more appreciated.

When it is said that valentines are out of date the statement has to be made, of course, with some reservation. They are

mistake or the exercise of an impertinent curiosity. Unknown to the presidential party, Booth had, during the day, bored a hole through the door of the box for observation or perhaps to fire through.

At 10 p. m. Booth again entered the box, quietly holding a pistol in one hand and a knife, or dirk, in the other. Maj. Rathbone rose and asked this intruder his business. Booth rushed past the Major without making a reply and, placing his pistol close to the President's head, actually in contact with it, fired, and instantly sprang upon the cushioned balustrade of the box, when he made a backward plunge with his knife, aimed at the face or breast of Mr. Lincoln. Maj. Rathbone, springing forward to protect the President, received the stab in his arm.

It was towards the latter part of the play. Perfect stillness reigned throughout the house. The audience listened to the dialogue between Florence Trenchard and May Meredith, when the pistol shot rang through the theatre. It was apparently fired behind the scenes on the right of the stage, and it was accepted by the audience as an introduction to some new passage, several of which had been interpolated in the early part of the play. Booth had been noted as a leeper, hav-



THE SCENE AT THE THEATRE.

out of date as gifts between fashionable adults, but among children they are popular still. Every little lad and lassie watches for the postman on the morning of St. Valentine's day, of course, and is disappointed if the mail brings no love message, no little embossed and painted card. What is meant by the statement that valentines are out of date is that the day of the three-valentines, fussy and fuss, hand-painted, tint and nonsense creation,



THE DEATH BED OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

ing become habituated to sensational leaps in his repertoire of characters. He leaped nine feet down on the stage, but his spur caught in the flag decorating the front of the presidential box and as he reached the stage he fell, recovering himself in a wonderful way, though his leg was broken. He bounded across the stage, pushing past Miss Laura Keane, who stood near the company's desk, striking her on the hand with his own, still holding the dagger. As he crossed the stage Booth cried out, dramatically, "Sic semper tyranni!" and "I have done it!" Once through the side scenes Booth quickly escaped by the rear door of the theatre, where a horse awaited him, and bridle held by an employee of the theatre whom Booth rewarded with a kick, his agony from his broken leg being intense.

Meanwhile the shrieks of Mrs. Lincoln made clear to the audience the nature of the horrible crime that had just been perpetrated. Pandemonium reigned. Women cried, men howled, and children screamed. Miss Laura Keane advanced to the footlights and called out: "For God's sake, have presence of mind! Keep your places and all will be well!"

Miss Harris called to Miss Keane to bring some water, which the actress did, and afterwards accompanied Mrs. Lincoln striking her on the arm, to which the unconscious President was at once removed. It was found that he had been shot through the head, above the back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brain was oozing out and that death was inevitable.

Within a comparatively short time the terrible news had spread all over Washington, and by midnight every member of the cabinet, except Seward, whose own life was attempted, had gathered at the bedside of their dying chief. Mrs. Lincoln was present, prostrated with grief, and other members of the family, Senator Sumner, Speaker Colfax, military officials of the War Department, several generals and physicians; the latter including Surgeon General Barnes, who had from the first assisted Dr. Stone, the President's family physician.

President Lincoln never recovered consciousness. As day dawned his pulse failed and a look of perfect peace overspread his features. At 7:22 a. m. he ceased to be alive. Mrs. Dr. Carter knelt down and prayed and Secretary Stanton broke the silence which followed with the

over which young ladies used to go into ecstasies of delight and young men used to go into bankruptcies, has long been passed. The custom of sending that sort of remembrance is as dead as the custom of New Year's calling. It was never a sensible custom anyway, for no young man felt really repaid in putting a week's salary into a gift to a young lady when, because of the mystery and secrecy that have to be observed in sending valentines, he could not accompany it with his card. It was altogether too discouraging to have his hated rival get the credit for sending a sentimental lot of poetry all done up in stuffy expensiveness for which he had cheerfully emptied his pockets and have to be observed in sending valentines, he could not accompany it with his card. It was altogether too discouraging to have his hated rival get the credit for sending a sentimental lot of poetry all done up in stuffy expensiveness for which he had cheerfully emptied his pockets and have to be observed in sending valentines, he could not accompany it with his card.

PRAYER TO ST. VALENTINE.

Hearts or dollars? Ah, to which
Should my maiden heart incline?
Tell me, good St. Valentine,
Should I adore the shining gold?
Is a heart a richer medal?
Tell me, good St. Valentine.



JOHN WILKES BOOTH.

afterwards made to elaborate his still unexplained character of Lord Dunsinore.

The assassin, John Wilkes Booth, was shot down in Ford's Theatre, Washington, by John Wilkes Booth. The excitement all over the United States today, caused by the war scare, brings to mind the thrill of horror and excitement that passed over the country thirty-three years ago, when, just as the minds of the people had become settled after four years of war, the country was startled by the announcement of Lincoln's assassination.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

Fatal Row in a Lake County Lumber Camp—Locomotive Explosion Kills Two—Hammert Wiped Out—Fine Beds of Marl Are Found.

The people of Chase are greatly wrought up over what they claim is a miscarriage of justice. The story which has aroused their wrath is as follows: Clifford's lumber camp, located six miles north of Luther and contains about thirty men. There was a good deal of carousing in the camp, and finally to put an end to it the foreman issued orders that lights should be put out at 9 o'clock. The "chore boy," an aged man named Downie, became involved in an altercation with some of the men over the enforcement of the order, and it is charged that he was kicked out of camp and so terribly injured he died shortly afterwards. The announcement was made that there was not enough evidence of the crime upon which to secure a conviction, and the Chase people think it impossible for a man to be practically murdered in the presence of thirty men without evidence of the facts being obtainable. Luther people say that Downie was killed in a drunken brawl, and that he was as drunk as the other men.

Fine Beds of Marl Found.

The Cass City Improvement Association recently sent samples of marl and shale clay to the chemical department of the Agricultural College for analysis and have received a most encouraging report. The geologist says: "Both your marl and your clay are well fitted for the purpose of making cement. The clay is of unusual excellence and of the many samples of marl which I have tested I have never found one which was of a greater degree of purity than this one. If the marl bed is large, extensive and lies near the clay, you are certainly most fortunate." There are hundreds of acres of the marl. The extent of the clay deposit is not known, but is believed to be ample.

Die by Locomotive Explosion.

A Grand Trunk engine while running at full speed was demolished near Edwardsburg, by the boiler exploding. The engineer, John Stockhouse, was thrown sixty feet into a brick wall. William Weber, conductor, lay close to the wreckage. Both were mangled terribly and lived but a few hours. Arthur Burdard, the fireman, sustained frightful burns and bruises. Several others were injured slightly. The wounded men were carried to the farm house of James Sossman and physicians summoned. Stockhouse was a Port Wayne man and the trip was his initial one on this road. The others reside in Battle Creek.

Slippery Corners Wiped Out by Fire.

The little settlement of Slippery Corners was wiped out by fire at 4 o'clock p. m. of recent morning. Robert Adams, general store, his dwelling, a large dance hall and a large barn were burned. Mr. Adams lost all of his household goods and the contents of his store. Nothing whatever was saved. The stock was gotten out of the barn before that building was destroyed. There was a dance in the store the night before, which broke up about 2 o'clock. It is supposed a cigar stub carelessly thrown into a corner started the blaze. The losses will aggregate \$10,000, with small insurance.

Unknown Man Killed.

The body of an unknown man was brought to Marquette by an F. & P. M. train, which was killed at a point six miles south of that village by the train. The man was approaching a crossing driving a pair of horses, when apparently the animals became unmanageable and dashed into the train. The man was instantly killed. He had nothing on his person by which he could be identified.

State News in Brief.

Arenac County treasurer has a balance on hand of \$8,471.30.

Boring for rock salt at Bay City will probably be resumed shortly.

Jesse Shepard, aged 16, was instantly killed a mile north of Fremont by a tree falling on him.

Col. Louis Stettinbauer of Detroit dropped dead in the postoffice, the result of a stroke of apoplexy.

Alban & Johnson, a leading clothing firm at Ypsilanti, had many years' standing and had their stock

Douglas Livingston of Cass City was badly injured by falling from a building he was helping to move.

William Rivers, an old resident of Fruitport township, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide.

The Hopper-Morgan tablet factory at Benton Harbor has closed down because of the advanced price of paper.

Monroe authorities have begun another war on slot machines, and all such gambling devices have been ordered out.

Two Palmer, aged 14 years, who eloped from Norwell, was captured at Toledo and has been returned to his parents.

The total harvest of Montcalm for the year 1930 is 3,062,270.00 bushels. Prices have increased nearly 40 per cent.

The project to consolidate several banks in Detroit and establish a national bank with \$2,000,000 capital has been abandoned.

Darwin Parks of Lyons was badly injured by being struck by a flying board in the Herrick company's factory in that village.

The shoe firm of Wab & Miller of Ann Arbor has been dissolved. John Wahr purchasing the interests of his partner, George Miller.

Chas. Chubbagan, Mrs. John McDonald's residence was burned. Loss \$2,000. The fire started in an adjacent barn and it is thought it was of incendiary origin.

The residence of Joseph Lama, located east of New Boston, burned, together with its contents. Loss \$600, insured.

Rev. W. B. Rowe of Goodells was struck by a train on a bridge near that village and died of his injuries.

The residence of O. C. Gaffner, a farmer residing near the north end of Okemos, burned. The building and contents were insured for \$500, loss \$1,500.

The body of Frank Burdick, a young married man, who lived at Watonsville, was found hanging to an apple tree in Elijah Gibbs' orchard. He had been dependent for some time.

James A. Russell, a young man about 21 years old, employed as a clerk in the office of McDonald & Co., coal dealers at Marquette, has been missing for several days.

Joe Edmund, clerk at the Junction House, at Alpena, was badly burned about the face and hands. He was filling a cigar lighter, when in some manner the gasoline caught fire.

Victor Robertson of J. B. Farwell & Co. of Chicago has closed the contract for the location of an overall factory there which will employ 500 hands. The city will give the factory 25,000 square feet of floor space free of rent for five years.

The Ice Companies at Port Huron will stop their interests.

St. John's Episcopal Church at Dryden has been dedicated.

P. W. Cayo's candy factory at Muskegon was damaged \$400 by fire.

The Pilgrim Congregational Church was dedicated at Lansing free from debt.

A hog train was wrecked near Boyne Falls. The trainmen escaped by jumping.

A Knights of Pythias lodge has been organized at Monroe, with a charter membership of twenty.

A frame store building at Bay City, occupied by Sorsfield, Demming as a cigar factory, was gutted by fire.

Dr. A. H. Rockwell has been appointed examining surgeon to the United States penitentiary at Kalamazoo.

Bernard Lynch was crushed to death in the plant of the National Copernage and Woodware Co. at Escanaba.

State Game Warden Morse is taking steps to enforce the law prohibiting the practice of setting fishing in inland lakes.

Two miners named Kraft and Sweet, employed at the Atlantic copper mine, fell 2,000 feet down the shaft and were killed.

The bedding brothers will build twelve fine tenement houses at Belding in the spring, the contracts for which will be let very soon.

Miss Nellie Willard, aged 30 years, who taught a school near Hetherton, was assaulted by two or her pupils and seriously injured.

F. F. Spierdel of Oakley, whose shingle and lumber mills at Vanderbilt burned recently, will rebuild and has already purchased a new outfit.

A coroner's jury exonerates the D. & M. Railroad from any blame in the accident at Onaway, which caused the death of Conductor Wm. Dunlop.

According to the county clerk's report there were 82 divorce cases begun in Cass County last year. 61 decrees being granted and 23 refused.

The body of Robert Kohn of Lapeer was taken to Kalamazoo and buried according to the Russian custom, wrapped in sheets and without a coffin.

Mrs. Smith, wife of a Casso township farmer, was seriously, if not fatally, injured in a runaway accident near the Grand Trunk station at Lenox.

The trial of Della Thibault, charged with the murder of George Belland at Hunts Spn. Nov. 17, was finished at St. Ignace. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Rev. J. B. Pinkard, now of Mendon, formerly of Constantine and Girard, has been appointed to the pastorate of Simpson M. E. Church at Kalamazoo, in place of Rev. C. G. Thomas. The charge at Mendon will be filled by Rev. R. E. Menders of Jackson, who will be succeeded by a student of Albion College.

Four masked burglars entered the Louisa County's works, bound and gagged the watchman, August Zimmis, and blew open the safe. The door of the safe was sent through two partitions and the contents scattered all over the rooms. The robbers got 20 cents in cash and about \$20 in postage and revenue stamps.

The I. Stephenson Company has changed the base of its timber operations from Muskegon to Wells, the eastern terminus of the Escanaba and Lake Superior Railroad. S. W. Wyatt, Chicago manager, has sold his stock in the concern to Daniel Wells, Jr., of Milwaukee, Isaac Stephenson of Marquette and J. W. Wells of Menominee.

Daniel J. Trumbley of Bay City was arrested at Toronto, Ont., on a telegram from Sheriff. Gunterman of Bay City, charging him with murder. Trumbley was indicted some time ago for the alleged murder of his wife and child and was committed to an asylum to await his trial. He escaped on Nov. 19 last and has been in Toronto for a month.

The body of Bessie Nesbitt, the 12-year-old daughter of J. T. Nesbitt of St. Clair river, was recovered from the St. Clair river. The little girl mysteriously disappeared after dark the other evening. Her tracks were traced to the river, back of her home, and a hole in the ice explained her disappearance. Her body was found about 100 feet below the hole in the ice.

John Brown, a farmer, 56 years of age, who lived near Shattsbury, went to Lansing with considerable money and commenced drinking heavily. He was taken with pneumonia, and has been suffering greatly from the disease. While temporarily crazed he overturned an oil stove in his chambers at the Maltby House and was so badly burned that he died in a short time.

John S. L., an 8-year-old lad, by his father's next friend, has commenced suit against the P. B. and Pere Marquette Railway Co. for \$15,000 damages for the breaking of a leg. The injury was obtained at the Main street crossing in the village of Yale, Oct. 4 last. The railway company maintains a crosswalk over its right of way, and this is alleged to have been in a very defective condition, causing the mishap.

Fire in the Hurd House block at Jackson caused a damage of \$20,000. It is supposed to have started from a match or cigar stub which, by chance, fell through a crack in the stairs leading to the upper stories of the block. Under the stairs was refuse, the apartment being unused as a place to care for lamps. Gas flames from melted gas connections added to the difficulty. The whole block was smoked through and through and many people living in the apartments had narrow escapes from suffocation. The fire was confined to the stairway, elevator shaft and stock room of the drug store of Waldron & Todd. The loss of Waldron & Todd is about \$10,000, loss to building, owned by Hurd estate and leased to Henry Hurd, \$5,000—loss to Maher Bros' music store \$800, besides loss by smoke to the clothing stock of McQuillan & Harrison and the several people residing in the block.

Henry Preston, Jr., of Vanderbilt had a narrow escape from death. He was skidding logs when an old tree fell, killing a pair of horses and barely missing Preston.

Ezra Fritchard, an old man who has led a hermit life on a large island at Higgins Lake, north of St. Ignace, for the past twenty years, has left to live with his son at Moretown.

The management of the May festival at the U. of M. announces that it has engaged Ernestine Schumann-Heink, who is conceded to be one of the greatest contraltos on the operatic stage.

The Port Huron and Southern Railway Co. has filed articles of association. The company is capitalized at \$250,000 and its object is to build six miles of standard gauge road from Port Huron south to a point on the St. Clair river.

At Hanover five destroyed two store buildings on Main street owned by the Harrison Granite Co. of New York, and Henry V. Perrin of Jackson. O. R. Cummings, J. Perrin and groceries, lost their stock, valued at \$4,000; Kennedy & Son lost their stock, valued at \$1,000; and the building, all of which were burned. Frank Finch's barber shop and a tin shop adjoining were badly damaged. Small insurance.

MONEY WOMEN GAVE.

THE YEAR 1899 HAS AN UNEQUALLED RECORD.

American Women Have Given the Enormous Sum of \$16,000,000 to Purposes of Public Good—Many Worthy Charities Assisted.

The gifts of women during 1899 for purposes of public good aggregate a sum of \$16,000,000. Of this amount the largest single sum is Mrs. Stanford's \$10,000,000, and Mrs. Bradley's \$500,000 is the next largest. The total gifts and bequests for the five years—1895 through 1899—in this country was more than \$163,000,000, that is gifts from private fortunes for public use. Of this \$145,000,000 was given during 1897. In 1898, in New York City alone \$25,000,000 was given away in charity. During the same year, the gifts of thirty-



MISS HELEN GOULD.

four women in the United States for higher education amounted to \$3,440,400; of this sum Mrs. J. Flood gave the largest amount, or \$2,000,000, and Helen Gould, beside her donation to the Government, gave \$37,000 for educational purposes.

The record of gifts to charity and for educational purposes by women in this country for the year now ending is a notable one and is not entirely covered in the following list.

Half a million dollars, given by Mrs. Lydia Bradley, of Peoria, Ill., comes next to Mrs. Stanford's gift. It was presented last summer to the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, and constituted her second donation, the first being a gift of the land on which the institute was built and the money to build it. That involved a sum approximating \$250,000. In addition, Mrs. Bradley has given to Peoria 137 acres of land for a park, she has built a church, a home for aged women and many other smaller institutions.

Miss Flood's presentation of her father's country place, at Menlo Park, to the University of California, made in 1897, has been supplemented recently by a gift of money. The house and its contents are valued at \$1,000,000, and a tract of nearly 3,000 acres is included in the transfer.

Another California woman has been unselfish in her gifts; this is Mrs. E. B. Crocker, who has conveyed to the Benevolent and Protective order of Elks her home in Sacramento as a memorial of her husband. It is valued at \$50,000. Mrs. Phoebe Hearst and Mrs. Leland Stanford are constantly adding to their gifts to the universities they have built up in California, and their benefactions go up into the millions. Mrs. Stanford's latest contribution made during the summer was one of \$100,000.

Mrs. Emmens Blaine, of Chicago, in May, announced that she would found a college of pedagogy, the institution to be started with a fund of several hundred thousand dollars. She has had this idea in mind for some years, it being her desire to accomplish a practical good for poor girls by giving them an opportunity to become teachers. She bestows a permanent benefit upon



MRS. PHEOBE A. HEARST.

them. The new college of pedagogy, built and endowed by Mrs. Blaine, will represent an outlay of \$500,000.

At the commencement at Vassar College in June it was announced that Miss Katharine Tuttle had given a \$10,000 scholarship in memory of her sister, and Mrs. Caroline Swift Atwater, of Douglassville, to build a new infirmary, had donated \$8,000.

From Mrs. William Beldoin Noble, of Washington, Harvard University has received a gift of \$20,000 to endow a lectureship in memory of her husband, a graduate of the class of 1855. Another gift of \$20,000 was received by the university from the family of John Simpkins for the Lawrence Scientific School, and still another \$5,000 from Mrs. Frederick T. Phillips of Lawrence, R. I. The money is to establish a fund, the income of which is to be expended annually in the purchase of books for the college library in the department of English literature. The gift is in memory of the donor's brother.

Other Benefactions.

A new dormitory to be erected at Wellesley College, at a cost of \$60,000, is the gift of Mrs. Martha S. Pomeroy, of Washington. Mrs. Irene B. Lewis, of Hamilton, N. Y., has recently made a gift of \$5,000 to Colgate University, to found three scholarships for the purpose of aiding young men studying for the Baptist ministry in that institution.

Miss Marie Hopper, of Philadelphia, has given \$10,000 to Bryn Mawr College for a scholarship foundation fund.

Mrs. Joseph Moffatt, of Los Angeles, Cal., has given property to the value of \$50,000 to the endowment fund of the National Florence Crittenton Mission.

Gifts by bequest have abounded during 1899. A quarter of a million dollars was left by Mrs. Eugene Kelly to build a chapel for St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, and to provide a fund for the sick poor. Of the Baroness de Hirsch's \$1,000,000 left to charity, \$1,200,000 comes to America. The Clara de Hirsch Home in 62d street, founded about two years ago by the baroness,

a charity which was founded sixteen years ago by Charles Crittenton, of New York, in memory of his daughter.

For the maintenance of a home for convalescents and invalids at Santa Barbara, \$80,000 has been left by Mrs. Anna S. C. Blake, her will being probated in April. She also left to the Cottage Hospital, \$10,000; to the Orthopedic Hospital, Philadelphia, \$10,000, and to a Boston hospital a like sum.

A charity has been founded during the past few months by Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, in memory of her husband. It is the Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House, which stands in the heart of the crowded lower East Side, New York. Men's, women's, boys' and girls' clubs, kindergartens, libraries, conservatories and roof gardens are included in the work of the institution. A work which is thoroughly appreciated by the people is whose behalf it is being done. It has been endowed at a cost of about \$400,000.

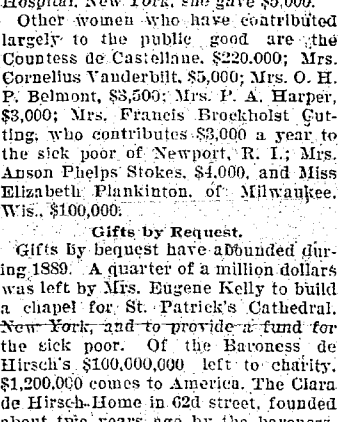
During last summer a new floating hospital for St. John's Guild was built by Mrs. Augustus D. Juillard, of New York, at a cost of \$82,000; it was named in honor of the donor, the Helen C. Juillard.

To the endowment fund of the University of Chicago Miss Helen Miller Gould has recently contributed \$25,000. A second scholarship of \$8,000 to Vassar College was announced at the commencement of June—these scholarships are given in memory of her mother. Two scholarships of \$6,000 each she has given to the late Mr. Moody's schools; one for the girls' seminary and one for the boys. To endow a free bed in perpetuity in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York, she gave \$5,000.

Other women who have contributed largely to the public good are the Countess de Castellane, \$220,000; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$5,000; Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, \$5,500; Mrs. P. A. Harper, \$3,000; Mrs. Francis Brockhoist Cutting, who contributes \$3,000 a year to the sick poor of Newport, R. I.; Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, \$4,000, and Miss Elizabeth Plankinton, of Milwaukee, Wis., \$100,000.

Gifts by Request.

Gifts by bequest have abounded during 1899. A quarter of a million dollars was left by Mrs. Eugene Kelly to build a chapel for St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, and to provide a fund for the sick poor. Of the Baroness de Hirsch's \$1,000,000 left to charity, \$1,200,000 comes to America. The Clara de Hirsch Home in 62d street, founded about two years ago by the baroness,



MRS. LELAND STANFORD.

receives an additional legacy of \$250,000.

The will of Mrs. Caroline L. Macy, who founded the Macy Memorial Art School in New York, bequeaths \$200,000 to the Teachers' College and \$5,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital. Mrs. E. A. Stevens, of Castle Point, Hoboken, bequeaths to Holy Innocent Church, which she was mainly instrumental in establishing, a fund of \$3,000 to provide coal for the poor of Hoboken, free of cost price, and \$12,000 for other church charities. To the Church of the Holy Communion, New York, Mrs. Caroline A. Cisto leaves \$10,000. To the Missionary Society—domestic and foreign—Mrs. Emile A. Matthien gives \$5,000. About \$30,000 is distributed among New York charities by the will of Mrs. Caroline E. Hollister.

Mrs. Felix R. Brunnot, of Allegheny City, Pa., bequeathed by will, probated in November, \$123,000 to missions. The late Mrs. Harriet Frothingham Wolcott, stepmother of Gov. Roger Wolcott, distributed by her will, probated in April last, \$22,500 to various charities.

St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark, benefits to the value of \$1,000 and a share in the residuary estate of Mrs. Eliza Wells, who also left \$1,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

By the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, in July, the poor seamstresses of Rhinebeck-on-Hudson find themselves left to an estate of \$300,000 which is to be equally divided among them.

A Thrifty Prince.

Little Prince Alexander, the eldest son of the deceased Henry, husband of Princess Beatrice of England, has always been noted, since his earliest childhood, for bawdiness, profligacies, He lends marbles and tops at interest to his cousins, the Little Comenants, and on one occasion he got up quite a little corner in dolls, which he succeeded in purchasing at a great reduction from his small Albany cousins.

The other day he received a present of £1 (85) from his mother, and having quickly spent it, applied for the second. He was gently chided for his extravagance, but, unabashed, wrote to his grandmother. The queen had been warned of the financial embarrassment, and she replied in the same strain of remonstrance, whereupon the prince responded:

"Dear Grandmother: I received your letter and hope you will not think I was disappointed because you said I did not send me any money. It was only kind of you to give me good advice. I sold your letter for £1.00."—*London Dispatch.*

Lake Waukegan, Ill., and Lake Michigan, have been the scene of a series of murders. In one case two men were shot and killed, in another a man was shot and killed, and in a third a man was shot and killed.

Some girls never turn a hair when they are asked to be decorative for a wedding.

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WINTER DREAMS.
The ruddy sunset floods the orchard hill
Till one old apple-tree in blossom
drowns
Flocks once again the spring-dream's
gladdening thrill.
And clustering blossoms hide his
stiffened boughs.
Beyond the orchard's pathless stretch
of white,
Beside the frozen road, a snow-haired
man
Cheers on the coasters in their merry
flight,
And for a space he is a boy again.
Emma C. Dowd, in Judge.

"Little Pete's" Courtship.

A Romance of Life With the City
Workers.

Nearly a year Dan Murphy had been trying to prevent his sister Mary from marrying beneath her, and had so far succeeded, but Mrs. Ritchie said it began to look as if he would have to give in and make the best of it, or else be at odds with the girl for the rest of his days.

Mrs. Ritchie came to this conclusion when she saw Mary walking down the street on Sunday morning accompanied by the ineligible Peter Rutter, known in the foundry as "Little Pete."

Mary was looking tenderly down at him and he was looking up at her as tenderly. Moreover, there was triumph in his walk and a carnation in his button-hole and yet not be chided with the duds that perish.

Murphy was foreman of the foundry. "Little Pete" was not even a molder, but "dabbled around" carrying castings and danks, baking cores, stacking for his superiors—a mere helper. Not but he was week-eyed, meek and somewhat bawdy-legged. Murphy could not for the life of him see what there was about the little rat to take the fancy of a girl, but that is something that has been puzzling brothers, fathers and rivals since the world began.

Perhaps Mary fancied "Little Pete" because he was so distinctly different from Brother Daniel. Brother Daniel was masterful and subject to fits of hot anger that found solace in crockery-smashing at home and loud talk in the foundry. Mary had been dominated by him all her life, and although she had never been anything but outwardly submissive there were times when rebellion was strong in her bosom. If Peter was bawdy-legged and small he was at least amiable. Mary was a large girl with washed-out eyes, complexion and hair, slow of speech and deliberate of movement.

It was at a picnic at Sharpshooters' park that Little Pete first met Mary. All the boys from the foundry were there and Dan introduced the "helper" to his sister with a good-natured commendation of manner that Peter took as perfectly natural and proper. Mary smiled kindly and blushed a little when Peter took heart of grace to propose walking over to where the foot-races were to take place. She went, however, and as Brother Dan went away with Myra Hanson it came to pass that Peter was with her most of the day. Myra being the kind of girl that demanded a man's entire attention, Dan did not notice the unmistakable way Peter was buying red pop and ice cream for his sister, but Fritz Schuler did, and so did Charles Stokes and Nels Engstrom, and they all mentioned it the next day as they sat in the narrow strip of shade against the foundry wall with their dinner buckets open before them. Not all the coating of foundry grime on Peter's face could conceal his blushes when they did so.

As for Mary, it is quite likely that she thought this was the most delightful picnic that ever was. It is certain that when she returned home she was glad to get to her room, where she sat for a very long time smiling at the wall-paper garlands when she ought to have been in bed.

Peter had given her his badge—a red ribbon with the emblem of the Amalgamated Gravel Roofers blazoned thereon in letters of gold. Before she did go to bed she opened a locked drawer and took from it a box which contained a little doll baby chain, a coral necklace, a tiny turquoise ring, a china doll with a fractured nose, and a cheerful expression and a tiny portrait of Mrs. Murphy, deceased. Among these treasures she deposited the flamboyant badge and then locked the box up again.

When Murphy came home from work the next day he noticed that his sister wore more ribbons than usual and that her color became heightened when he looked as if he noticed it.

"Expectin' company?" he asked.
"There was no question about her color now."
"Mr. Rutter said he might call this evening," she admitted.

"Mister who? You don't mean 'Little Pete'?"
"Is that what you call him? Yes; that's what I mean."

"Well," said Murphy, with fine scorn, "I like his gait. How'd that come? Why didn't you tell him you was going to jump the town this mornin' an' wouldn't be back for eleven years?"

"Because I wanted him to come," said Mary, truthfully.

Brother Dan laughed. He thought it impossible that she could be in earnest.

The next day Dan heard something at the foundry that made him change his mind about Mary's not being in earnest. Still he had the good judgment to say nothing to Mary until a few days later, when the ribbons appeared again—cherry-colored forecasts of Peter in a black diagonal cutaway coat too long in the sleeves and too high in the collar, but sufficiently impressive and decorative.

Then Dan lost temper and judgment together and told Mary he was ashamed of her.

"Don't 'Daddy' me," said her brother, angrily. "Take up with a skate like that and then ask me why you might be ashamed of yourself! It's enough just to look at him. But that's neither here nor there. I ain't going to stand for it and that's all about it. You understand that now, Mary, don't you? He don't come here no more."

"I suppose that means you'll fire him?" said Mary, meeting his look.
"That ain't my style an' you ought to know it," said Murphy, with some indignation. "I think I can keep any man from coming into my house without making a club of his job. Ain't I father and mother both to you?"

"I don't think father or mother would have objected," said Mary. But the end of it was that she went sadly upstairs to her room and Dan sat out on the steps and smoked while he waited for "Little Pete" Rutter.

Presently the little man came along, whistling, and opened the gate. He looked rather abashed as he saw Dan's stony face, but he gave him a cheerful "Good evenin'."

Murphy made no pretense of civility. "Pete," he said, curtly, "I might just as well tell you you ain't wanted around here. It'll save me trouble and you trouble if you keep away. I ain't got anything against you, understand, but I don't want you around."

Peter grow white, but he stood his ground boldly. "I didn't come to see you, Mr. Murphy," he said.

"I know you didn't," returned Murphy. "That's the trouble. I ain't got to beat about the bush. I know you come to see Mary, but you can save yourself the trouble from this on."

"She didn't say so," said "Little Pete," stoutly.

"I say so," shouted Murphy. "It goes too—doesn't it?"

"It's your house an' you've got the right to say who comes in," said Peter. "That's as far as your right goes, though."

"It's far enough," said Murphy.
"All right," said "Little Pete," walking to the gate with his chin in the air.

It was nearly a week after that that "Little Pete" Rutter passing Murphy's house saw Mary at the gate. He raised his stiff but awkwardly and was about to pass on, for he had quite a lot of pride for a small man, when Mary called to him to stop.

She was as direct as her brother. "Did Danny tell you not to come here any more?" she asked.

"Yes," answered Peter, mournfully. He did not look at her, but at the hem of her white apron, which she was twisting nervously in her fingers. She looked at the apron, too.

"I was real sorry," she said, after a pause. "I hadn't nothin' to do with it. I wanted you to know that."

"I knew it already. I told him so, too."

She blushed at that. "Danny's all I got an' I'm all he's got," she said. "He's father an' mother both to me an' has been since they died. I feel I ought to do what Danny says in most things." She looked at the little man half appealingly as she spoke, but he had no comfort for her.

"Maybe you had: maybe you had," he said.

"I think I had better go in," said Mary, with a little shake in her voice. "Good-by."

"Good-by," said Peter. "But I'm going to see you again."

He kept his promise and walked down Arbor street twice or three times a week for that especial purpose, but he never stopped to speak. Mary went about with red ribbons around her eyes for awhile on this account, but she reasoned that Peter would not come at all if he cared nothing for her, and so she found consolation in the thought.

In the meantime "Little Pete" was having a bad time at the foundry. It was not that Murphy bothered him at all. Since the evening at the gate the foreman had hardly spoken to him, and while on casting days, when the crane was swinging around with its molten loads, every other man in the shop was overwhelmed with blasphemous, adjectives and superlative epithets "Little Pete" went free from curses. The bad time proceeded from his fellow-workers, who, having discovered that Peter was sensitive on the subject, joked him without mercy concerning Mary. Nels, the big Scandinavian, took particular pleasure in this form of amusement until one morning at the cleaning bench Peter paused in his task of chipping the rough scale edges from the castings and flung his hammer and cold chisel at his tormentor's head. Fortunately Nels ducked in time, and the next moment he was dodging a murderous shower of long files and chisels on his way to the door. It was the general opinion of the foundry that if Nels had not reached that door when he did there would have been a general assessment in the mutual benefit society to which he belonged. From that time "Little Pete" was not annoyed, but he was avoided to some extent, and that was even worse.

A night or two after this event Peter walked down Arbor street and stopped at the gate where Mary was faithfully awaiting him.

"I thought you wasn't never going to speak to me again," said Mary, smiling at him happily.

Her hand was resting on the gate and Peter placed his over it and parted it as he leaned back at her. "Don't you never think that," he said. "I'm just waiting; that's all. It's coming out all right. Say, if I came to see you you still wouldn't want me to quit coming, would you?"

She evidently understood what he meant, for she shook her head smilingly.

"That's all right, then. I have a hundred and fifty dollars saved up—that's all. I'm going to get fifty more and then I'm going to quit the foundry. But I ain't got no business to stop and talk to you yet."

He made a motion to withdraw his hand, but she caught it quickly and clasped it tightly. "Yes you have," she said. "Why haven't you, I'd like to know?"

He made no answer, but looked fondly into her eyes. Mrs. Ritchie, who could see the attitude of the lovers and their looks, had to leave her post of espial at her window and go into the

back room in order to brush and straighten.

After a little Peter said: "That's right; I ain't got no business. I ain't good enough for you yet. But I'll see you once in a while an' maybe before long I can talk to you." Then he went away.

The weeks went by and became months, but Peter only stopped once in that time, as often as he passed Murphy's house and smiled at Mary, who was always at the gate in expectation of his coming. That once he only stayed long enough to hand her a little slip of paper, which she found an advertisement, and read:

8200—GOOD-PAYING BUSINESS: Clean, modern, stationery, candles; full stock; rooms.

One night Murphy came home and said: "Little Pete" asked for his time today, Mary.

"Is that so?" asked Mary, smiling brightly. She did not seem particularly interested and Dan, after looking at her keenly for a moment or two, drew up his chair to the table and began to eat his supper with an easy mind. Later, as he read his evening paper, he heard Mary singing as she washed the dishes.

And the next day was the Sunday that Mrs. Ritchie saw "Little Pete" and Mary walking together.

Peter had said as she came out in her best hat and the prettiest frock she owned: "I may never bring you back."

And Mary answered as she slipped her hand in his arm: "I don't even want to go back, Peter."—Chicago Record.

GOATS LEAD THE SHEEP.

Two Or More of Them with Every Big Flock on the Mexican Ranges.

An average Mexican sheep flock numbers about two thousand, and there were ten or more big flocks with every flock I saw on the range," said A. C. Grimeshaw, who recently returned to New York after a six months' stay in Mexico and the West. "I learned that the goats are kept with the flocks as leaders. Being venturesome and intelligent, they will go anywhere the shepherd directs, and the silly sheep which might otherwise balk or stampede at some trifling obstacle or alarm follow them unhesitatingly. The goats set pace for the flock, and as they are brisk, nattering walkers, keep the sheep on the move, saving the shepherd much trouble."

The Mexican shepherd also has his dog, though not a true-bred, clear-cut, handsome animal like the Scotch collie. The dogs are mongrels, in all varieties and degrees, the only point of uniformity among them being their extreme ugliness in appearance and in disposition towards strangers. Some are shaggy beasts, with pointed muzzles, and might at a little distance be mistaken for wolves. But, ugly and mean as they are, the Mexican shepherd has the art of training them so that they are as servicable as the collie to the shepherd of the Scottish moorlands. The Mexican shepherd is loyal to his master and quick to understand. Many a Mexican shepherd owes his life to his dog, who notified him of the sneaking approach of hostile Indians or of their ambush in his path ahead.

Returning to the original subject, a pair of goats once led a flock on a long journey. A shepherd of Valencia County, New Mexico, herding a flock of wethers on a range remote from the home camp had the misfortune to lose his dog through the attack of a mountain lion and to break his leg on the same day. Had the dog been alive he could have sent him to the home ranch to summon assistance. As it was, he had to see the sheep wander away, while he dragged himself to the place where his provisions were stored, and waited for help as chance might bring him. Five days later the sheep, led by the corporal goats, appeared at the home ranch, eighty miles away. They had crossed two mountain ranges by paths of their own finding, and out of a flock of 1,900 sheep only seven were missing. There was, of course, much good luck in this, for a dash of timber wolves among them would not only have meant the killing of many sheep on the spot, but would have scattered the rest of the flock far and wide. The marvel was the intelligence of the goats in retreating by an unfamiliar path to the place where they had been led, and the implicit faith of the sheep in their leadership. Of course, the arrival of the sheep at the home ranch led to the sending out of a searching party for the shepherd. He was brought in on a litter rigged between two donkeys, and though his injury had become very painful from neglect, proper surgical treatment brought him around all right.—New York Sun.

Boiled Lily Bulbs as Food.

The sacred lotus of the Egyptians, and even our later day lily, are highly esteemed as food plants among the Chinese. The bulbs of the latter are considered more as a delicacy than as a staple article of diet, while almost every part of the lotus is valuable for either its medicinal or nutritive properties. Starch constitutes 50 per cent of the dry substance of its roots. Both of these articles are imported from Canton. The lily bulbs sold at from ten to twenty cents a pound, and are identical with the bulbs sold by our nurserymen for growing ornamental plants. The Japanese regard them as especially desirable food for invalids and convalescents. When used for this purpose the bulbs are slightly cooked, and are eaten after the addition of sugar. When simply boiled they are said to form a palatable food.

Chinese sweet potatoes differ in shape, size and color from the American product, and are the only edible root to be found in the Chinese market with which Americans are at all familiar. Their chemical composition indicates, however, that they possess no particular advantage over the ordinary American varieties.

There are now 350 public libraries in Great Britain. These libraries contain over 5,000,000 volumes, and issue about 27,000,000 books each year.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

PERRY MEET THE DOCTOR.

To learned Dr. Cattie came
A patient plump and sleek.
"Mind me," I have a pain just here,
And some relief I seek.

"I also ought to say that I'm
A prey to nervous fears—
When dogs go by—and that I have
Strange noises in my ears.

"My head is hot and aching, too;
My breathing isn't free."
"Indeed!" the doctor said. "You
don't."

"Seem short of breath to me!
"Now show me, please, your tongue
at once;
I haven't time to waste."

The patient, feeling rather snubbed,
Put out his tongue in haste.

"Hum! Yes! You eat too many mice;
You sleep too near the fire—
Bad habits both—and so a pill
And potion you'll require.

"Here's the pill, and here's the draft,"
The doctor said. "Good day!"
The patient, who'd have liked to talk,
Had then to trot away.

NOAH'S TRICKS.

Noah is my pet chicken, and I call him Noah because he didn't drown in a dreaching rain to which he was exposed, says a contributor to Our Animal Friends. He was cold and stiff and had almost stopped breathing when I picked him up after the rain. I wrapped him in a cloth and laid him by the cook stove.

At length, when he had been warming more than half an hour, and the few feathers he had were dry, he opened his eyes and looked around. But he lay perfectly still in my hand, and seemed to be trying to make up his mind whether he was dead or alive. So I put him back in his cozy couch, only leaving his head exposed.

For another half-hour he lay there watching me with his black, wondering eyes, as if he were making an effort to cipher out what had happened. Then I uncovered him again and put him on his feet, and to my surprise, he ran out of doors as well and lively as he had ever been in his short little life.

From his infancy Noah seemed to be in delicate health. After his accident I always put him on his perch at night, and he still waits for me to come and give him assistance, no matter how late it may be. You see, he has grown to be quite dependent.

While he loves the chickens that are smaller than himself, he is also a favorite among his elders, who never peck him and chase him about as they do his more hardy brothers and sisters. Do you suppose they know that he is a delicate child of the family?

WHY ANIMALS ARE AFRAID.

Origin of the Habits of Horses, Sheep and Dogs.

I have just been reading a very interesting—although of no practical value—article by Dr. Louis Robinson, an English zoologist, who gives an account of his investigations as to the origin of the habits and modes of life of certain animals.

He claims that the horse of our day derives its swiftness and power of endurance from the fact that his ancestors in former days were obliged to flee from and frequently to defend themselves against their great enemies, the wolves. In like manner he claims that the reason why the horse shies is because his ancestors were forced to be constantly on the alert against hidden enemies, and that the reason why he rears and plunges is because, only by pursuing such tactics could his forefathers shake off wild animals, who had leaped upon their backs.

Sheep, when frightened, immediately rush off to the highest point they can reach. The reason, says Dr. Robinson, is because all sheep originally inhabited mountainous districts. And this, he claims, is also the reason why they wear a thick fleece of wool all the year through. The summer temperature in mountainous districts being almost as cold as that of winter. Finally, we are assured that the reason sheep invariably follow a leader is because their ancestors were obliged to go in Indian file through the narrow mountainous passes.

Pigs have also engaged Dr. Robinson's attention. He was puzzled for a good while as to the cause of their grunting, but now he thinks he has discovered the real reason. The pigs of today, he says, evidently grunt because their ancestors made their homes in thick woods, and only by making this sound could they keep track of each other and guard themselves against going astray from the common herd. Commenting on this latter explanation, a scientist suggests that Dr. Robinson might now do well to spend some time in trying to find out why the horse neighs and why the dog barks.

Chinese Prayer Book.

The Chinese are not addicted to the use of machinery, but they know something about labor saving devices. A man who got so well acquainted with a hand pump, that he dropped it to his place to chat, one day noticed a queer little pad of rice paper over his bunk. Each sheet was inscribed with numerous hieroglyphics, and the Celestial was asked what it meant. He replied that it was a prayer book, and went on to explain that he tore off a leaf every night before going to bed, so as to expose a fresh supplication for the ensuing day. Seeing that the American was shocked, the Chinaman assured him that the prayers were not made in every particular, and much better than he could compose himself. He added that these queer prayer books came from Peking, and the Chinese Government allows none other than this brand to be issued.

What Would You Expect?

Here is a story which Baron Dowse, the celebrated Irish judge, once told in that exaggerated "brogue" which he loved to employ.

"I was down in Cork last month, holding assizes. On the first day, when the jury came in, the officer of the court said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, you'll take your accustomed places, if you please."

"And may I never laugh," said the Baron, "if they didn't all walk into the dock?"—Green Bag.

"It was during the affair in 188—," began Lewin, "when the Thibetians had been so cheeky that we were obliged to give them a lesson. General Foster had been near Dingri for some time, but as he was far too cautious to venture anything he got nothing, and things began to go against him. He sent for reinforcements, and a small contingent under Colonel Creeve was sent to his aid.

"It was Hozze's first campaign. He was quite a young dog, and though I had only had him a very short time he was rather devoted to me, and would not be left behind. He was with me in various skirmishes, and always came out unharmed.

"One day we had a rather tough bit of fighting. Twenty men under my command were sent out to reconnoiter a village ten miles north of Dingri, where a large Thibetan force was rumored to be gathering. As we were returning about dusk some of them fell upon us from an ambush, and did for several of us. I got caught in the ankle, and so got separated from the rest. They did the best thing possible under the circumstances, and made for Dingri.

"Hozze remained with me under a huge over-hanging rock. Notwithstanding this and the darkness it was a wonder how we escaped. For many weary hours we remained there, hardly daring to breathe, for the enemy had bivouacked for the night within three yards, only, happily, on the other side of the rock.

"My ankle did not move. But Hozze was small, and might escape notice. So thinking, I took off my belt and buckled it around him, and bade him fetch help. He had to pass the Thibetans, and one of them saw him and fired a shot after him, thinking it was some wild animal, but Hozze got safely off.

"At dawn they went, but for some time after I lay there. I must have fainted from pain and exhaustion; for the next thing I remember is Hozze licking my face. He had returned with help. They told me that Hozze had burst into the column's tent, late at night, with my belt on, which made them think that he knew where I was. He had led them all those ten miles without once hesitating, and it was owing to him that I was found."

"He was no coward, I can assure you, and when we left for England the regiment gave him the collar he is wearing now."

"I think he deserved the V. C. (Victoria Cross) for that," said young Smith, heartily.

For which speech I think Lewin almost forgave him his unlucky shot.

THE RUSSIAN BABY'S BATH.

The Russian peasants have a way of bathing their babies, the principle of which might well be adopted in our own luxurious nurseries. A large thick log about four feet long is hollowed out, so as to form as deep a cavity as possible. This is set up on cross-bar sticks at either end, which brings it to about the height of a small tea table, and enables the nurse to bathe the baby while standing up. The hollowed space in the log is filled with water, which is poured over a flannel sheet which has been laid at the bottom with the ends hanging over, and a small flannel pillow is placed at one end to support the head of the child above the water. The infant is then laid in the water as if in a bed, and greatly does the wee tot enjoy the untrammelled kicking and splashing.

In taking him out the flannel sheet is about him, and he is carried warm and moist to the fire to be rubbed dry with hot towels.

For the Bride-Elect.

The bride of today is being made the recipient of many social honors. All her friends pay her tribute by these pretty entertainments, and the popular maid must be ready for her wedding several weeks before the event transpires, for at each of the functions she is supposed to wear one of her trousseau gowns. Most of these affairs are luncheons or breakfasts, each with a special feature. A "linen shower," for instance, consists of each guest bringing a piece of linen, a doily, centerpiece or bureau scarf, whatever one chooses, and as the party leaves the table, the pieces are thrown at the bride-to-be.

For a "book shower" each guest brings a book appropriately inscribed to her friend, with a sentiment which the giver fancies. Of course, each hostess can use her own ideas in planning her entertainment, and in her invitations puts in one corner what each guest is to bring for the honored one. "Teaspoons," "cups and saucers," "plates," and "sofa pillows" are all acceptable. These contributions go toward furnishing the bride's new home with memories of her girlhood days and friends. The "rose shower" should be left for the last affair before the wedding, and as the bride departs an immense bag filled with rose petals is hurled over her head, and each maid throws a handful of the fragrant blossoms, signifying the hope that her future may be rosestrewn. The bag is made of tissue paper, and the girls will all have been saving their rose petals for weeks for this occasion.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Lady Wilson, War Correspondent.

Lady Sarah Wilson is said to be the first woman war correspondent on record. Known merely as Lady Wilson, the significance and importance of her parentage are lost to us. Wilson is a good name, but it suggests nothing beyond Wilson.

Lady Sarah is the sister of the late Duke of Marlborough and of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, and therefore an aunt of Mr. Winston Churchill, who was last reported as having escaped from Pretoria. A few weeks ago Lady Wilson was taken prisoner, but shortly afterward exchanged for a

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

A Perfumed Bath—The Wife of General Joubert—Women Object to Making Wills, etc., etc.

The Wife of General Joubert.
Mrs. Joubert is rather an educated woman for a Boer woman, and as a girl she was remarkable for her musical accomplishments. She is known to have possessed one of the first pianos ever seen in Pretoria. She, like her friend Mrs. Kruger, revels in domesticity, and once boasted that she had always cooked her husband's Sunday dinner.

Women Object to Making Wills.
"In this country comparatively few women make their wills," said a woman lawyer recently, "and the result is that when they die complications and disputes are apt to arise. I think the explanation of this lies in the fact that women are superstitious about the matter. They have a feeling that making a will hastens one's death."

A Perfumed Bath.
Perfumed bath tablets are not considered good form, inasmuch as they exhalate a fragrance largely suggestive of musk, and few women of refinement care to carry about with them such a strong perfume.

However, toilet water is in good taste, and a few drops of violet or rosewater in the bath are refreshing. Never use cologne except as a skin tonic after bathing.

Fabrics and Trimmings.
Came's hair, clouds, so soft and clinging and fleecy on the surface, are greatly in demand because they exude so well with the styles of the moment, especially in the new color swallows, peach brown, and a deep venetian green. These look very well in the new form of dress, which is princess at the back and a jacket in front, set off by a robesleeve and ribbon velvet is a very favorite trimming blended with fringe. The fringe by itself is employed for plastrons, epaulettes and the tops of sleeves, while it edges overdresses and draperies on the bodice.

For evening gowns many beautiful tones of yellow figure in the new materials and soft bengalines. Amreole, sunset and daffodil and a novel golden green are fashionable. Colours and vests are frequently cut in one, the revers covered with jet applique. Rep woven fabrics wear well and cost little by comparison, and many reception dresses are being made of them in old rose, gray and brown tones. Elderly women are adopting petunias and cedar browns, or the new Persian red like the damask rose. It is far prettier than even Italian red; it suits the complexion which has lost the freshness of youth.—Washington Star.

Boer woman at Mafeking.

This Englishwoman's remarkable bravery in taking the ride from Mafeking 200 miles across the veldt, her untiring efforts not only in giving the "Daily Mail" of London some of the best reports from the Transvaal, but in her capacity as a Red Cross nurse, make her an admirable and interesting figure in the campaign.

Lady Wilson seems to have inherited the silent characteristics of the great Marlborough and his wife. The war-like spirit of the one, and the forceful personality of Anne's friend, which have woven themselves through succeeding generations of Marlboroughs, appear in the character of Lady Sarah Wilson as the pattern thread. In the several capacities of nurse, fighter and writer, she has done boldly and successfully that which, were she not a noble woman, and a Marlborough at that, would probably be censured and possibly forbidden.—Harper's Bazar.

Consoling Facts for Spinsters.

Some one has proposed a husband's union for the protection of husbands; just what they are to be protected from is not yet stated. Possibly the union is to be founded on the same lines as the School for Wives, established in England.

Still better are the marriage schools which are being developed in Germany on very practical lines. They are for girls and women only, and the value of such a training cannot be overestimated. Girls leave the marriage school competent to undertake the management of a house—and of a husband. The girls who have been graduated from these schools have been extra lucky in getting married, so it is said.

Another society which has been organized in Denmark is the Cellulose Insurance Society. Its object is to provide for those women who either cannot or will not provide themselves with husbands. The premiums begin at the age of 13 and end at 40, an age at which it is supposed most of the members will have abandoned all thought of marriage. Such being the case, the woman receives an annuity for life. If she marries at any time she forfeits all her rights.

Old maids in the United States are outnumbered by the bachelors, although it is popularly supposed that the contrary is the case. To come to exact figures, there are 7,427,767 bachelors and 3,224,494 spinsters. This is upon the authority of a Government report. Even in Massachusetts, where it was thought that old maids constituted a large proportion of the population they could each find a husband, and then not exhaust the stock of single men; for there are 226,085 men and only 219,255 women who have not yet entered the bonds of matrimony.

New York State has 120,000 more bachelors than spinsters. Only one state in the Union has more female celibates than male and that is California, in which there are 59,456 of the former and 22,829 of the latter. The State of Washington has perhaps the largest excess of forlorn single men—80,537 all told, the unmarried women numbering only 9,181.

Out of an equal number of bachelors and widowers between 25 and 30 years of age, thirty widowers remarry for every thirteen bachelors who enter the bonds of matrimony for the first time. For every spinster married between 30 and 65, two widows are remarried. Both facts are eloquent in favor of the comparative advantages of matrimony.

Frits of Fashion.

Hair ornaments and pins are now shown in jet.

Hand satchels and pocketbooks of cowhide have made their appearance.

Dressing sacks in kimono pattern are made in solid tints bordered with a gay colored band of silk in Persian design.

Black is extremely stylish this season and nothing is so elegant as black pique, or black cloth with applique figures of silk or velvet.

The very latest freak of fashion is to tuck the new and exquisite panne velvet, the greatest beauty of which is its unbroken satin sheen.

The newest material for pocketbooks, card-cases and chatelaine bags is the thickly woven, gold-threaded, Oriental goods in dull shades and quaint designs.

Many of the solid color gowns are trimmed with white applique work, and shirt waists are seen with yokes, cuffs and pleated down the front, covered with the same white decoration.

The rough diamond and chevrons for servicable tailor-gowns, look heavy, but they are woven so delicately, and made of such fine pure wool as to weigh but little more than a firm trap dote.

Pastel tints in blue, pink, yellow and opaline are carried